

reason for your request. Perhaps you have her? I may be brief yet. She has promised to be my wife.

If it will be James Fox who is hanged to-morrow, I mean to give my real name up, but I will carry my name to my grave. It may be in another world that even this life has no hell, but will be a ples for me to now. You may trust me.

And to keep his word, and guard his secret.

When Maud's few words later he came to his wife, she little guessed the terrible ordeal which he had prepared, for the sealed diagram that belonged to the name she had given up.

Daily British Whig.

Opinion: October 15th.

The Dominion Exhibition of 1881 has come west for a site in the natural water, those of 1880 and 1881 having located in Montreal and Halifax respectively. If the citizens thought well of expending money and energies upon it, and would guarantee a proper reception as heartily as they did to that lesser attraction, the Provincial Show, the deputation which is in a few days to interview the Premiers and colleagues at Ottawa might put in Kingdon's claims for consideration. And we are sure those claims would be treated with a fairness and respect which was utterly lacking at London recently.

A rather curious move is the project of temperance colony in the North-West. The intention is to secure a tract of land exclusively for temperance settlers and within whose bounds no liquor from the first shall ever be sold. We suppose there will be a provision in the by-laws of the "exclusion" from the colony of all such as may fall from grace. It is said that two million acres of land will be secured for the above purpose if the purchase deposit of one dollar per acre can be raised. A large tract of land exclusively settled by total abstainers would give the principle of prohibition the best kind of trial, and the progress of the scheme if successfully floated will be followed with much interest by the general public, but more especially by the temperance community.

The Grand Jury of the Carlton Assizes has something to answer for its existence, and may for a season stay public opinion by its evidence of usefulness in the light of public censorship. It urges the putting down of charivari gatherings, and enforces the necessity of means being employed for the preservation of the peace in counties, by means of an adequate force; points out the great need of reform in the construction of railway lines; so that crossings shall not be made on a level with streets or roads; protests against the deposit of refuse in the Ottawa and other rivers; and urges severer penal measures in connection with public goals, so that they may no longer be places of ill-repute for reprobates of society. These suggestions are valuable and come with force from an official body of intelligent men.

A BRIGHT PROSPECT.

Kingstonians probably never felt more hopeful of the future of the city, save when the seal of Government rested here, than they now do. The "boom" of 1872 and 1873, which witnessed the inauguration of the K. & P. Railroad, and that burst of confidence which led to the building of a new town west of Gordon street, seems to have re-appeared with redoubled spirit, and few there are who do not reckon upon a great growth in population within the next five years. With the locomotive and knitting works in lively swing this year, with the revival of ship building to make up somewhat for the falling off in the forwarding trade, and with building operations active 1881 has left no mean impress on the records of our industries, city probably greater accomplishments still will mark the coming year from the enterprise which its predecessor has given birth to. Not only will the cotton mill and the K. & P. car shops be opened with activity, but the glad announcement is made that our local railway will be connected with Pembroke. The Senate had considerable business to attend to.

Post Office Thieves Arrested.

On Wednesday evening two young men named Wheeler and Copland, aged 19 and 16, were caught in the act of robbing Tamworth's post office. Mr. Rose, Postmaster, had found the door of his office open two or three times before and articles stolen. On Wednesday evening he secreted himself in an office opposite and about 11 o'clock saw a light inside. In company with Mr. Herkimer he went over and found the young robbers. They were at once arrested, and on a magistrate hearing the case on Wednesday day both were committed to "Napoleon" jail to await trial at the next court of jurisdiction. They both belong to Tamworth and are respectably connected. They were not before suspected.

Forged Paper Arrested.

New York, Oct. 15.—It was discovered yesterday that some \$200,000 forged mercantile paper was afloat in New York. The paper has been made with the signature of Charles H. Hains, grocery house, Fort Wayne, Ind. Hains' bank was broken. Pearl's was sold in. It is not learned how the paper came into their possession. It is stated that the Broadway National Bank lost \$10,000. One of its directors, it is said, holds \$25,000 of it.

Fine and Quality.

Our stock of fine Scotch tweeds and English serges are the best value in the city in quality and low prices. Our stock is always well assorted as we receive a few pieces weekly to prevent the assortments from being broken. They average price from \$12.50 to \$18.00 a suit. Remember we guarantee a good fit and first-class trimmings. Z. Prevost, New York Clothing Store.

Wise and Happy.

If you will stop all your extravagant and wrong actions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or hunting cures, that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your ailments, you will be wise, well, and happy, and save great expense. The greatest remedy for this, the great wise and good will tell you, is Hop Bitter. Help us to prove.

Dr. CARSON'S Stomach and Constipation Bitters are in every sense of the word a worthy family medicine. We are giving them, that they are rapidly taking the place of those numerous little pills. Sold by all Druggists.

Acute Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, &c. Indigestion are quickly cured by Dr. FOX'S Pain Killer. Bathing the head freely in the Pain Killer will generally relieve the most severe attacks of Headache.

HONORING A PRELATE.

RECEPTION OF MR. FARRELL AT BELLEVILLE—PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES.

Bishop Farrelly Explains that There are Degrees in the Church as well as in Society—Attendance of Clergy of the Diocese.

IRISH LAND LEAGUE.

An Oration to Him in London—The Premier on Parnell's Recent Arrest.

GOVERNMENT'S ATTACK UPON IT.

Parnell Feeling Comfortable

His Plans Almost Completed.

Meeting in Ireland—Activity of the Military—Alarm and Distress of People.

Dublin, Oct. 15.—All the usual League meetings, announced for Sunday, are proclamations, and Boycotting is declared illegal by special proclamation. All who practice it are threatened with arrest. It is understood that the League rooms and property will be seized.

Mr. Sexton was arrested yesterday at his lodgings by Superintendent Malone. Sexton was sick in bed from which he had been absent after sight of the express being delayed. The Right Rev. Monsignore Farrelly was accompanied by His Lordship Bishop Cleary, and about twenty-five priests, who, it is said, are the principal informers of Framptons, are pleading for fewer County Councillors. This is by means of a popular demand. Ringot has no reason to complain of the character of his Aldermen, since personal popularity has been an unknown quality among them; but she, in common with sister municipalities, is fast inclining to the opinion that the ward system should cease operation and that none elected at large as Mayor or ward should be able to represent the people. Money would not then be voted to one ward that did not require so much simply because another ward had been given that ambient meeting a body proceeded in carriages to St. Michael's Church.

A SADFUL SIGHT.

About a quarter to ten o'clock the distinguished guests arrived at the church and proceeded in procession up the central aisle between two rows of gilt chairs in white. First came about twenty-five priests of the diocese, then Mr. Farrelly, in the vestments of his office, and finally His Lordship Bishop Cleary, who, as he passed up the aisle, blessed the people with outstretched hands as they bent towards him from every side. Arrived at the altar the Bishop took his seat on a chair on the right of the altar, and Mr. Farrelly in a chair facing him, at the other side of the altar. Before each was a desk covered with a crimson cloth embroidered with gold. Then, after a short interval, His Lordship took his seat on a chair directly in front of the high altar and addressed the congregation.

ADVICE TO THE CLEAR.

It afforded him great pleasure, he said, to come amongst the Belleville people once more, especially at such a joyous occasion as the present. When he first took up his abode in the railway station to greet him and cheer him. On that occasion he told them that he would always remember Belleville kindly for their affectionate greeting, and that he hoped the day would soon come when he would be able to give them some proof of his gratitude. That day had now come. He came here to rejoice with them in their joy over the honour which had been conferred upon their beloved pastor by His Holiness the Pope. The pastor and people should be of one accord in mind, heart and arm—both impelled by the same high motives, the glory of God and the advancement and strengthening of his kingdom. What affected him should affect the others. The pastor was disgraced, the people were disgraced; if the pastor were honoured, the people were honoured. His lordship therefore, and the clergymen, had come here on this occasion to congratulate the people on the distinguished honor which had been conferred upon them through their pastor, and to wish both him and their happiness and prosperity; that the union between him and them might be strong and lasting.

His Lordship then went on to explain the nature of the dignity to which Mr. Farrelly had been elevated. His observations were in effect the same as those delivered by him on Sunday week in St. Mary's Cathedral. They were attentively listened to and well received, in conclusion he hoped the honoured priest would live long to enjoy the dignified character upon him.

RESPECTS TO MR. FARRELL.

TWO telegrams were received by Mr. Farrelly, one from the Diocese and one from the Catholic Proprietary School and Dunlop Institute. To those Monsignore

Farrelly made a very eloquent reply, which was listened to with marked attention. He said he felt like the father of the family on this occasion, who had been absent for some time, and on his return his children had gathered around him to welcome his return. He had labored amongst them for 11 years, and during that time he had done everything in his power to advance the interests of the church, and he hoped that in future he would be able to do even greater things than he had in the past. The press had informed them some time since that he had been spiritually honored. He was it that had honored and the clergymen had come here on this occasion to congratulate the people on the suppression of the League. They could only suppress the League by arresting everybody connected with it, and this he added with a triumphant smile, "they would hardly undertake." If the Government issued a proclamation to seize the League office, the people will be driven back upon secret organization which is perfectly open." Parnell stated that during his imprisonment he proposed to obtain leave from the Government to work in the carpenter shop, which work he was fond of during his youth. Parnell has "had brought to him in gaol, and has provided a liberal supply for some fellow prisoners, who, from want of money and the carelessness of friends outside, were reduced to bare prison fare. He is allowed pens, ink and paper, but his letters are doubtless subjected to prison censorship. His behaviour, when arrested, is highly spoken of.

INTERVIEWING THREACHERY.

Parnell's cell is a small board apartment, having no furniture beyond a medium sized table and a few plain chairs. There was a good fire in the room yesterday. Parnell was yesterday allowed to see a newspaper representative. He then stated that his arrest would in no way interfere with his completion of his mission. Parnell said "I do not think my arrest will have any prejudicial effect upon the movement. I had been able, before my arrest, to make complete arrangements for having test cases brought into court, and also for proper organization in countries where I had everything concerted with the movement is now in a most satisfactory condition. I do not think the Government contemplates the suppression of the League. They could only suppress the League by arresting everybody connected with it, and this, as far as I am concerned, is not in a position to do so." At the Ottawa Assize Court yesterday the trial of the four prisoners for the murder of the old man Wetherall was concluded. Chief Justice Wilson charged against the prisoners, but the jury acquitted the prisoners even of manslaughter.

Mgr. Farrelly entertained His Lordship and a number of his ecclesiastical friends at the Presbytery last night after the ceremony of installation. Several of the visiting clergy from Kingston left town by the noon express to-day.

William and Robert Donnelly and their two sons, father and son, were examined before the magistrates at Limerick yesterday on the charge of setting fire to Stanley, Dight & Co's mill. The two Donnellys were fully committed for trial and the two other prisoners released.

A number of Chambord lumber firms

are entering into a contract with the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company to transport 1,700 car loads of lumber to the States shortly.

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